

# BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
HONOLULU, Sept. 7, 1895.  
All bills, on account of special quarantine expenses for the suppression of the cholera epidemic, for supplies furnished up to, including, Sept. 7th, are ordered to be presented, at the office of the Board of Health, not later than 12 o'clock noon, September 9th, 1895, that the same may be approved and paid.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
President Board of Health.

## Regulations of the Board of Health.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
HONOLULU, H. I., SEPT. 3, 1895.  
1. Taking of fish, shell-fish or any product of the sea or water, from the sea or any harbor, pond, river or stream, between Makapuu Point and Kalaheoa (Barber's Point) and from the mountains to the sea, is strictly prohibited.  
2. All saloons and places where spirituous liquor is sold in the District of Honolulu, are ordered to be closed from six o'clock p. m. till six o'clock a. m. each day.  
By order of the Board of Health,  
WILLIAM O. SMITH.

## REGULATIONS OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

1. From and after this date all persons are forbidden to use any water from the Nuuanu stream, or Honolulu harbor, or from the bathing in said stream or harbor, from throwing anything, liquid or solid, into said stream or harbor, or permitting any liquid or drainage flowing into said stream or harbor.  
2. The sale, in the District of Honolulu, of fish, shell fish or any product of the sea is prohibited.  
3. Until further orders no passengers or freight will be allowed to be conveyed from the Island of Oahu to any other island of the group.  
4. No letters or mail matter shall be taken from the Island of Oahu to any other island of the group, excepting from the General Post Office in mail bags; no mail matter shall be allowed to leave the Post Office until thoroughly fumigated.  
5. The manufacture of poi is prohibited in that portion of Honolulu bounded by Nuuanu street on the East, Judd street on the South, and on the West by a line drawn from the corner of Judd and Liliha streets, down Liliha street to the sea.  
By order of the Board of Health,  
WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
President Board of Health.  
Honolulu, August 30, 1895.  
99-4

## THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN REGARD TO THE SENDING OF FREIGHT AND PERMITTING PASSENGERS TO GO FROM HONOLULU TO THE OTHER ISLANDS.

FIRST:—The steamers W G Hall and Kilaua Hou having had no direct communication with Honolulu for a period of time longer than incubation of Cholera may be considered clean. These ships shall, however, be disinfected by fumigating the holds and enclosed spaces with sulphur dioxide and washing the decks, deck houses, bulwarks, etc., with a 1 to 1000 solution of Bichloride of Mercury. The crews in the meantime are to be removed to Quarantine Island, there to bathe in Carbolic Acid solution and change their clothing to those that have been cleansed by boiling or fumigation. After returning to the ships they are to be anchored outside of the harbor and from there allowed to depart with such passengers and freight as the Board of Health may permit.  
SECOND:—Such other Inter-Island steamers as the respective companies designate may be disinfected in the same manner and their crews disinfected as those of the W G Hall and the Kilaua Hou. They are then to anchor outside of the harbor for a period of five days and if no sickness of a contagious nature has developed on board during that period they may be allowed to depart after inspection of an agent of the Board of Health with such cargo and passengers as the Board shall permit.  
All disinfecting and inspecting to be done by or under the supervision of an Agent of the Board of Health. An officer of the Board will be kept on the steamers while in quarantine, at the steamers' expense.  
THIRD:—All first cabin passengers, who will have their baggage fumigated, bathe in carbolic acid solution and then enter a five days' quarantine on board their respective steamers lying at anchor outside, may be allowed to depart at the end of five days after

passing a satisfactory inspection by an Agent of the Board.  
FOURTH:—Until further order, no freight will be allowed to be taken from Honolulu for any other port of these Islands excepting flour, rice, hay, grain, coal in bulk and coin which has been disinfected, excepting only upon special permission in writing from the Board.  
FIFTH:—No freight will be allowed to be shipped from Honolulu for any other ports in these Islands, excepting from the Inter-Island Wharf. An officer of the Board will be stationed at that wharf to supervise all freight, and his orders must be obeyed.  
SIXTH:—All passengers desiring to depart from Honolulu for any other port under the above conditions will please report at once at the Office of the Board of Health, where their names may be registered and instructions given.  
By order of the Board of Health,  
WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
President.  
Honolulu, Sept. 4th, 1895.  
99-31

## The Evening Bulletin,

With which is incorporated the  
"Independent."  
DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPT. - 7, 1895.

## DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

Much has been said and written about a sewerage system for Honolulu. The present emergency has brought the subject to the surface of public discussion again. As this paper has said on different occasions, it is a mistake to jump to the conclusion that an ordinary system of sewers would be a sanitary improvement for Honolulu. Without facilities and sufficient water to have the sewers thoroughly flushed every day, they would be a constant menace to the health of the whole community from the escape of sewer gas through the traps into houses. In our perennial summer climate the opinion is obvious that the danger from this source would be greater than where the frosts of winter interrupt the formation of noxious elements. Yet many people here who have lived in cities of the temperate zone are well posted on the peril from sewer, particularly where incompetence or slackness in city governments occasion neglect of the system along with other municipal services. We do not contend that it would be impossible to have and maintain an efficient and sanitary system of sewerage in Honolulu, but the opinion of people qualified to judge is that the attainment of these ends would involve a greater outlay than the public treasury can for a long time afford. A pumping system to discharge sewage upon fertilizer farms has been mooted, and the successful experience of numbers of towns with such a system has been cited. It has in its favor the quality of being reproductive, and in this purely agricultural country that expense is a great deal yearly in fertilizers it might perhaps even yield a profit. For the present, however, the expense of installing a pumping plant, which would also require a sewerage system, suggests the advisability of considering whether there is no method available for disposing of the city's effete matter, without involving the entailment of extraordinary burdens, either public or private, upon the community.

Some dry earth closet system is recommended by persons who have given attention and study to the subject. Mr. Joseph Emerson, surveyor, is one of the latest to suggest the advocacy of such a system to the BULLETIN. It has been adopted with satisfactory results by different householders in Honolulu, but so far as learned only with home-made appliances. There is a patented system, we are informed, called the Wakefield, which works automatically and is

a thorough preventive of nuisance. The Board of Health would probably find full information of this mode of sanitation in the works of modern sanitary engineers. It is believed by local advocates that the system would more than pay for its universal adoption here, as agriculturists and fertilizer factors would be found competing for the product at a premium over the cost of its removal by themselves. At all events, whenever the present infliction is overcome, no more time should be wasted in talking, but some efficient method of city sanitation be agreed upon as quickly as possible. There is every reason to believe that Honolulu will never again be free from the threat of epidemics, but with the exception of some that may have their covert in the winds, as would seem to be the case with the grip, the visitations may be abruptly stayed at their inception by the obstacle of sound and strict sanitation.

## OBSERVATIONS.

It is a wonder that the Government so long rested under the odium of having a jail in the capital.

Thanksgiving Day would be a suitable occasion for the government to complete its fair record for courageous magnanimity by releasing all the remaining political prisoners.

In proportion to its length, the Alcohol bill cost more time and trouble than any measure introduced at the late session. Its official publication is made in this paper today, and the public may now have surcease of tiredness over the subject.

It is wonderful how people can get along in an emergency without conveniences that seemed part of their existence. Here is passenger traffic between Honolulu and all outer districts almost completely suspended, yet the town does not seem much more lonesome than usual.

In looking after the sanitation of dwellings, the health protectors should not neglect stable and store yards. Scores of places about town may be found masses of rotten packing material, which is liable to be pestilential in the sun after rain. Even old straw and bits of cordage, etc., from Yokohama and Kobe by the steamer Belgic is probably discoverable.

There was an unheralded epidemic of cholera in a town in England some years ago. The original infection was traced to the uniform of a soldier who died in India, which had been sent home to his friends and started cholera several months later. This proves the great importance of destroying any fabrics contaminated by the disease. Our informant is a gentleman living here, who served as a volunteer in the ambulance corps through the epidemic.

## SOME SUGGESTIONS.

EDITOR BULLETIN: When a person thinks he can improve on methods of the Board of Health in regard to the health of the town and economy of the Government, it is his duty to put his ideas on record, so the Board of Health can at least know them, and not go around whispering his brilliant ideas to those who do not care to listen to them. Now, then, I believe the Government could economize by providing a general

cooking station in a locality that is quarantined. Say appoint a couple of prisoners who understand the business, deliver them the raw food in quantities and let them cook and serve same by the plate to each individual in the "tabu" district. Have the style of cooking outlined by a physician and a guard constantly on hand to see all orders are promptly and faithfully carried out and no waste. Probably twice per day would be sufficient to serve the food, say 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Under the present system it is impossible to know just how much a family requires of the raw food. Some families require more than others, but if you have a long table or several tables and let each one come with his dish before a guard, all will be well cared for and not a scrap wasted. It seems useless to have a street sprinkler going the rounds and creating mud for the sun to dry up and make steam from where there is no dust, and the streets are in much better condition without it. I would also add that instead of disposing of cholera victims in the regular way, some way should be adopted that would not jeopardize the living, either cremation or something as effective.

CITIZEN.

F. B. McStocker is secretary of the Central Committee of the Volunteer Sanitation Corps.

A fresh new stock of straw hats, all grades from \$1.00 up. Try a "Panama" hat, we carry three qualities, you can take your choice. McInerney.

## FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)  
Prof. W. H. Peck, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECK, P. O. 4 Cedar St., New York.

## Notice to Shippers.

SHIPERS BY THE STEAMER "W. G. Hall" are requested to make all shipments for Kau, previous to the sailing day.  
No freight will be received after 8 o'clock a. m. on sailing day.  
W. H. McLEAN,  
Secretary I. I. S. N. Co.  
Honolulu, Aug 21, '95. 81-1m

## Sans Souci Seaside Resort.

The pleasantest, quietest, shadiest and most perfectly appointed seaside resort on the Islands. It is only four miles from the heart of the city and within easy reach of the tramcars, which run every twenty minutes or oftener. Elegantly furnished detached cottages or rooms are obtainable on easy terms. The table is superior to that of any of the city hotels and all the modern conveniences are provided.  
Picnics and bathing parties can obtain extra accommodations by telephoning in advance.  
The bathing facilities of Sans Souci are superior to those of any place on the beach. 89-1f

## Medicinal Whisky & Brandy

We have in stock  
AMERICAN BOURBON WHISKY,  
(17 years old)  
FRENCH BRANDY  
(19 years old)  
Can produce Custom House certificate in verification of age.  
No family should be without it in case of sickness.

Macfarlane & Co.  
Limited.

## Timely Topics

ON THE  
"TRIBUNE"  
AND  
Other Things.

This warm, sultry weather affects bicycle riders as well as common people, and the clerk of the weather comes in for more than the usual amount of grumbling generally allotted to him. And just here is where the riders of the "Tribune" have the advantage over those on other wheels. Fifteen per cent less exertion is required on a "Tribune" than any other wheel in existence, and 15 per cent hard labor is quite a desideratum with those who have much hard riding or many hills to climb in this kind of weather. The saving in power which is afforded by the Cycloidal Sprocket attached to all Tribune wheels has already commended itself to Honolulu cyclists, and many of them have or will adopt this labor-saving invention.

We have sold every Gate City Stone filter we had in stock, nearly fifty of them of all sizes, during the last week but that does not prevent us from taking orders for them to be delivered on arrival.

Everybody is drinking artesian water now and is glad to get it. There is plenty of it, enough for all and an abundance for irrigation. Over two million gallons are being pumped directly into the mains every 24 hours and a good pressure is always maintained. We desire to call your attention to the Ball Nozzle Sprinkler which we have lately introduced. A small round ball is enclosed inside the nozzle of this sprinkler and the greater the pressure on the mains the faster the ball revolves and the finer the spray produced. Try one and if not satisfactory it can be returned. We have them in Japan at \$1.50 and in nickel at \$2.00.

The Australia brings us a large shipment of refrigerators, of which we can specially recommend the "Alaska." This was exhibited at the last Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco and by actual contest was declared the best exhibited. We have it in all styles and prices and shall be pleased to show you one at the store. By using these refrigerators it is only necessary to buy ice once a week, they are so economical.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.  
Opposite Sprockets Block,  
507 FORT STREET.